Amendments t the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

a drug retained in a solid matrix in a manner causing release of said drug from said solid matrix when said solid matrix is in the stomach, said solid matrix when in the stomach being of a size large enough to promote retention of said solid matrix in the stomach during the fed mode, and

a fed mode inducing agent selected from the group consisting of:

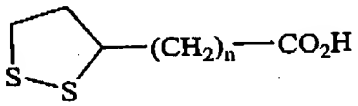
(a) ~~glycine,~~ glycylglycine and salts thereof,

~~(b) C_4-C_8 sugar alcohols,~~

(c b) alkali and alkaline earth metal docusates,

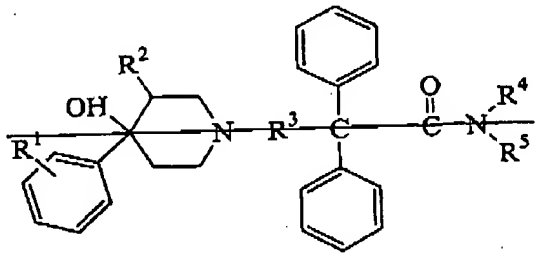
(d c) ß-casomorphins,

(e d) dithioorganic acids of the formula



in which n is 3 to 13,

~~(f) 2,2-diaryl-4-(4'-aryl-4'-hydroxypiperidino)butyramides of the formula~~



~~in which:~~

~~R^1 is a member selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, and halo,~~

~~R^2 is a member selected from the group consisting of H and methyl;~~

~~R^3 is a member selected from the group consisting of CH_2CH_2 and $CH(CH_3)CH_2$;~~

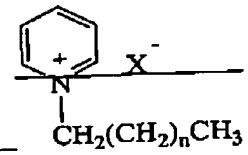
~~R^4 is lower alkyl; and~~

~~R^5 is lower alkyl;~~

([g] e) arginine and arginine salts,

~~(h) the dipeptide Trp-Trp and salts thereof;~~

~~(i) alkyl pyridinium halides of the formula~~



~~in which n is 8 to 20 and X is halide;~~

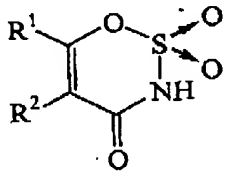
~~(j) dihydroxybenzoic acids;~~

~~(k) stevioside;~~

~~(l) alkyl esters of N-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanine;~~

~~(m) aspartic acid and salts thereof;~~ and

(~~n~~ f) 3,4-dihydro-1,2,3-oxathiazin-4-ones of the formula



in which R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_1-C_{10} alkyl, and salts thereof;

in an amount that causes onset of the fed mode.

2. (original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said fed mode inducing agent is retained in said solid matrix with said drug, said solid matrix causing release of both said fed mode reducing agent and said drug in a sustained manner.

3.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said fed mode inducing agent resides in a surface coating or layer on said solid matrix, said surface coating or layer permitting substantially immediate release of said fed mode reducing agent upon contact with gastric fluid while said solid matrix causes release of said drug in a sustained manner.

4. (original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said fed mode inducing agent is separate from said solid matrix, said solid matrix causing release of drug in a sustained manner.

5.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which the size of said solid matrix prior to ingestion is sufficiently large to promote retention of said solid matrix in the stomach during the fed mode.

6.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said solid matrix swells or expands upon contact with gastric fluid to a size sufficiently large to promote retention of said solid matrix in the stomach during the fed mode.

7.(currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said fed mode inducing agent is a member selected from the group consisting of ~~glycine,~~ glycylglycine, and salts thereof.

8.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 7 in which the amount of said fed mode inducing agent is from about 1 mg to about 500 mg.

9.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 7 in which the amount of said fed mode inducing agent is from about 5 mg to about 150 mg.

10 - 13. (cancelled)

14. (original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said fed mode inducing agent is a member selected from the group consisting of alkali and alkaline earth metal docusates.

15.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 14 in which said fed mode inducing agent is a member selected from the group consisting of calcium docusate and sodium docusate.

16.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 14 in which said fed mode inducing agent is sodium docusate.

17. (original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 14 in which the amount of said fed mode inducing agent is from about 30 mg to about 1000 mg.

18.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 14 in which the amount of said fed mode inducing agent is from about 50 mg to about 400 mg.

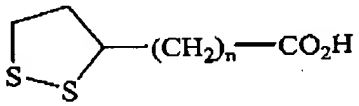
19.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said fed mode inducing agent is a ß-casomorphin.

20.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 19 in which said ß-casomorphin is bovine ß-casomorphin.

21.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 19 in which the amount of said ß-casomorphin is from about 1 mg to about 300 mg.

22.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 19 in which the amount of said ß-casomorphin is from about 5 mg to about 150 mg.

23.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 19 in which said fed mode inducing agent is a dithioorganic acid of the formula



in which n is 3 to 13.

24.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 23 in which said dithioorganic acid is α-lipoic acid.

25.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 23 in which the amount of said dithioorganic acid is from about 30 mg to about 1000 mg.

26.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 23 in which the amount of said dithioorganic acid is from about 40 mg to about 300 mg.

27-31 (canceled)

32.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said fed mode inducing agent is a member selected from the group consisting of arginine and arginine salts.

33.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 32 in which the amount of said fed mode inducing agent is from about 3 mg to about 300 mg.

34.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 32 in which the amount of said fed mode inducing agent is from about 30 mg to about 150 mg.

35-46 (canceled)

47.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said fed mode inducing agent is retained in said dosage form in such a manner that said fed mode inducing agent is released substantially immediately into gastric fluid upon contact of said dosage form with said gastric fluid while said drug is released into said gastric fluid in a sustained manner by dissolution and diffusion of said drug out of said solid matrix, by erosion or dissolution of said matrix, or by osmotic pressure within said solid matrix.

48.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said fed mode inducing agent is retained in said dosage form in such a manner that both said drug and said fed mode inducing agent are released into gastric fluid in a sustained manner by dissolution and diffusion of said drug and said fed mode inducing agent out of said solid matrix, by erosion or dissolution of said matrix, or by osmotic pressure within said solid matrix.

49.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said solid matrix is a member selected from the group consisting of cellulose polymers and polyethylene oxide.

50.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 49 in which said solid matrix is a member selected from the group consisting of hydroxymethylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose, and polyethylene oxide.

51.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 50 in which said solid matrix is a member selected from the group consisting of hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, and polyethylene oxide.

52.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said fed mode inducing agent is contained in a solid coating adhering to a surface of said solid matrix.

53.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 52 in which said solid coating is comprised of said fed mode inducing agent suspended in a water-soluble matrix.

54.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 52 in which said water-soluble matrix is a member selected from the group consisting of cellulosics, vinyls, glycols and carbohydrates.

55.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 52 in which said water-soluble matrix is a member selected from the group consisting of sodium carboxymethylcellulose, sodium starch glycolate, crospovidone, microcrystalline cellulose, lactose, and substituted hydroxypropylcellulose.

56-96 (canceled)

97.(original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

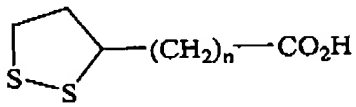
a drug retained in a first solid matrix in a manner causing release of said drug from first said solid matrix when said first solid matrix is in the stomach, said solid first matrix when in the stomach being of a size large enough to promote the retention of said first solid matrix in the stomach during the fed mode, and

a pharmacological fed mode inducing agent active in inducing onset of the fed mode, said fed mode inducing agent retained in a second solid matrix configured to release said fed mode inducing agent into the stomach in a sustained manner.

98.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 97 in which said first solid matrix and said second solid matrix are a common single matrix.

99.(original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 98in which said fed mode inducing agent is sufficiently potent that onset of said fed mode results from release of an amount of said fed mode inducing agent that is less than 500 mg.

100. (new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which the fed mode inducing agent is selected from the group consisting of dithioorganic acids of the formula



in which n is 3 to 13.

101. (new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 100 in which the fed mode inducing agent is acesulfame.

102. (new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 100 in which the amount of said dithioorganic acid is from about 30 to about 1000 mg.

103. (new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 100 in which the amount of said dithioorganic acid is from about 30 to about 1000 mg.

104. (new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 100 in which the amount of said dithioorganic acid is from about 40 to about 300 mg.

105. (new) A sustained release pharmaceutical composition comprising:

a drug retained in a solid matrix in a manner causing release of said drug from said solid matrix when said solid matrix is in the stomach, said solid matrix when in the stomach being of a size large enough to promote retention of said solid matrix in the stomach during the fed mode, and

a fed mode inducing agent selected from the group consisting of:

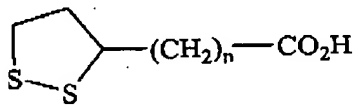
(a) glycylglycine and salts thereof,

(b) C_4-C_8 sugar alcohols,

(c) alkali and alkaline earth metal docusates,

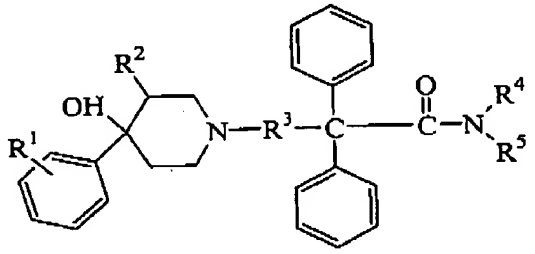
(d) ß-casomorphins,

(e) dithioorganic acids of the formula



in which n is 3 to 13,

(f) 2,2-diaryl-4-(4'-aryl-4'-hydroxypiperidino)butyramides of the formula



in which:

R^1 is a member selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, and halo,

R^2 is a member selected from the group consisting of H and methyl,

R^3 is a member selected from the group consisting of —CH_2CH_2— and —$CH(CH_3)CH_2$—,

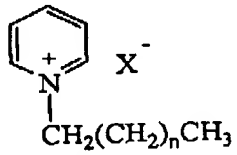
R^4 is lower alkyl, and

R^5 is lower alkyl,

(g) arginine and arginine salts,

(h) the dipeptide Trp-Trp and salts thereof,

(i) alkyl pyridinium halides of the formula



in which n is 8 to 20 and X is halide,

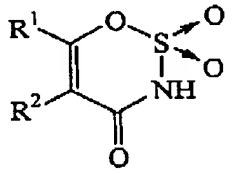
(j) dihydroxybenzoic acids,

(k) stevioside,

(l) alkyl esters of N-L-α-aspartyl L-phenylalanine,

(m) aspartic acid and salts thereof, and

(n) 3,4-dihydro-1,2,3-oxathiazin-4-ones of the formula



in which R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_1-C_{10} alkyl, and salts thereof

in an amount that causes onset of the fed mode.

106.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is retained in said solid matrix with said drug, said solid matrix causing release of both said fed mode reducing agent and said drug in a sustained manner.

107.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent resides in a surface coating or layer on said solid matrix, said surface coating or layer permitting substantially immediate release of said fed mode reducing agent upon contact with gastric fluid while said solid matrix causes release of said drug in a sustained manner.

108.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is separate from said solid matrix, said solid matrix causing release of drug in a sustained manner.

109.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which the size of said solid matrix prior to ingestion is sufficiently large to promote retention of said solid matrix in the stomach during the fed mode.

110.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said solid matrix swells or expands upon contact with gastric fluid to a size sufficiently large to promote retention of said solid matrix in the stomach during the fed mode.

111.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is a member selected from the group consisting of glycylglycine and salts thereof.

112. (new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is a C_4-C_8 sugar alcohol.

113.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said C_4-C_8 sugar alcohol is xylitol.

114.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 112 in which the amount of said C_4-C_8 sugar alcohol is from about 30 mg to about 1000 mg.

115.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 112 in which the amount of said C_4-C_8 sugar alcohol is from about 100 mg to about 800 mg.

116.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is a member selected from the group consisting of alkali and alkaline earth metal docusates.

117.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 116 in which said fed mode inducing agent is a member selected from the group consisting of calcium docusate and sodium docusate.

118.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 116 in which said fed mode inducing agent is sodium docusate.

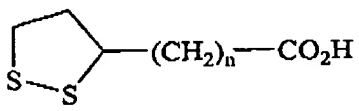
119.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 116 in which the amount of said fed mode inducing agent is from about 30 mg to about 1000 mg.

120.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 116 in which the amount of said fed mode inducing agent is from about 50 mg to about 400 mg.

121.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is a ß-casomorphin.

122.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 121 in which said ß-casomorphin is bovine ß-casomorphin.

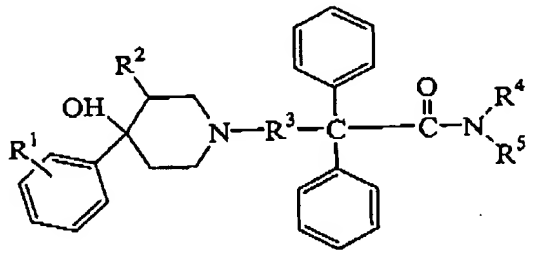
123.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is a dithioorganic acid of the formula



in which n is 3 to 13.

124.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 123 in which said dithioorganic acid is α-lipoic acid.

125.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is a 2,2-diaryl-4-(4'-aryl-4'-hydroxypiperidino)butyramide of the formula



in which:

R^1 is a member selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, and halo,

R^2 is a member selected from the group consisting of H and methyl,

R^3 is a member selected from the group consisting of —CH_2CH_2— and — $CH(CH_3)CH_2$—,

R^4 is lower alkyl, and

R^5 is lower alkyl.

126.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 125 in which:

R^1 is a member selected from the group consisting of H, C_1-C_3 alkyl, fluoro, and chloro,

R^2 is a member selected from the group consisting of H and methyl,

R^3 is a member selected from the group consisting of —CH_2CH_2— and — $CH(CH_3)CH_2$—,

R^4 is C_1-C_3 alkyl, and

R^5 is C_1-C_3 alkyl.

127.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 124 in which R^1 is 4-chloro, R^2 is H, R^3 is —CH_2CH_2—, R^4 is CH_3, and R^5 is CH_3.

128.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 125 in which the amount of said 2,2-diaryl-4-(4'-aryl-4'-hydroxypiperidino)butyramide is from about 0.5 mg to about 300 mg.

129.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 125 in which the amount of said 2,2-diaryl-4-(4'-aryl-4'-hydroxypiperidino)butyramide is from about 2 mg to about 15 mg.

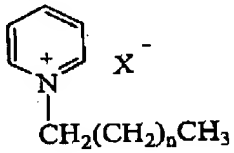
130.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is a member selected from the group consisting of arginine and arginine salts.

131.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is a member selected from the group consisting of the dipeptide Trp-Trp and Trp-Trp salts.

132.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 131 in which the amount of said Trp-Trp is from about 0.05 mg to about 300 mg.

133.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 131 in which the amount of said Trp-Trp is from about 0.5 mg to about 10 mg.

134.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is an alkyl pyridinium halide of the formula



in which n is 10 to 20 and X is halide.

135.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 134 in which n is 12 to 16 and X is chloride.

136.(new) A pharmaccutical composition in accordance with claim 134 in which said alkyl pyridinium halide is cetyl pyridinium chloride.

137.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 134 in which the amount of said alkyl pyridinium halide is from about 0.1 mg to about 200 mg.

138.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 134 in which the amount of said alkyl pyridinium halide is from about 0.5 mg to about 50 mg.

139.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is a dihydroxybenzoic acid.

140.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 139 in which said dihydroxybenzoic acid is gentisic acid.

141(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 139 in which the amount of said dihydroxybenzoic acid is from about 3 mg to about 300 mg.

142.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 139 in which the amount of said dihydroxybenzoic acid is from about 10 mg to about 100 mg.

143.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is retained in said dosage form in such a manner that said fed mode inducing agent is released substantially immediately into gastric fluid upon contact of said dosage form with said gastric fluid while said drug is released into said gastric fluid in a sustained manner by dissolution and diffusion of said drug out of said solid matrix, by erosion or dissolution of said matrix, or by osmotic pressure within said solid matrix.

144.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is retained in said dosage form in such a manner that both said drug and said fed mode inducing agent are released into gastric fluid in a sustained manner by dissolution and diffusion of said drug and said fed mode inducing agent out of said solid matrix, by erosion or dissolution of said matrix, or by osmotic pressure within said solid matrix.

145.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said solid matrix is a member selected from the group consisting of cellulose polymers and polyethylene oxide.

146.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 145 in which said solid matrix is a member selected from the group consisting of hydroxymethylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose, and polyethylene oxide.

147.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 145 in which said solid matrix is a member selected from the group consisting of hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, and polyethylene oxide.

148.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is contained in a solid coating adhering to a surface of said solid matrix.

149.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 148 in which said solid coating is comprised of said fed mode inducing agent suspended in a water-soluble matrix.

150.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 149 in which said water-soluble matrix is a member selected from the group consisting of cellulosics, vinyls, glycols and carbohydrates.

151.(new) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 149 in which said water-soluble matrix is a member selected from the group consisting of sodium carboxymethylcellulose, sodium starch glycolate, crospovidone, microcrystalline cellulose, lactose, and substituted hydroxypropylcellulose.